

THE EDDY CURRENT.

Home First, the World Afterward.

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THE LATEST OF EVENTS TRANSMITTED BY WIRE.

Some of the Most Important Happenings of the World that Will Prove of Interest to Readers of Papers.

Will Stand Together.

Washington, May 10.—The United States and Great Britain will stand together in the advocacy of adoption of a scheme for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, which will be presented to the disarmament conference at its meeting in The Hague on the 16th of the present month. The American delegates, headed by Ambassador White, are equipped with a fairly well digested plan for the execution of this long-cherished project, while the British delegates are prepared with a plan which is almost identical with the American project.

The details can not be procured for publication in advance of the presentation of the projects to the conference. It is known, however, that there are essential differences between this last plan and that embodied in the treaty drafted by Secretary Olney and Julian Pauncefote, which failed of action in the senate when submitted for ratification. The differences are rather in the methods provided for securing an impartial adjudication than in the principles of the former convention, and it is believed that on these points the British and American propositions are not precisely similar.

It can not be said that the American delegates go to the conference with any strong expectations that their own scheme for securing the adjustment of disputes by arbitration, or indeed any project of the kind, will secure the adherence of the entire conference or even a majority of the delegates. But they are content to plant the seed and make a beginning, which, it is hoped, by the president and Secretary May, will in the end have substantial results.

The American delegates go committed to this arbitration project much more strongly than to anything likely to figure before the conference. Regarding disarmament their instructions are to tell the conference that the present armament of the United States and within the possibilities of the future are so far below the present minimum armaments with which any of the great powers of Europe are likely to be content, there is really no reason why the United States should be called into the agreement. Other points upon which the delegates have been instructed are correctly referred to in the cable dispatches, namely, the exemption from seizure of individual property and the extension of the Red Cross rules to warlike operations at sea. As to the former, the president expressed himself very strongly in his last message to congress, and the delegates go charged to give practical effect to these views. As to the Red Cross extension, both the United States and Spain agreed to apply the Red Cross rules at sea.

Surprised Them.

Manila, May 10.—A reconnoitering party from Maj. Gen. Lawton's command, which consisted of two companies of the Minnesota regiment, and two companies of the Oregon regiment, under command of Maj. Diggins of the Minnesota regiment, advanced to a point near San Miguel, which is about twelve miles north of Baliguan. There the Americans were met with a volley from a force of rebels behind trenches. Maj. Diggins was wounded in the head and a private soldier was also wounded. Maj. Diggins and the private, together with ten typhoid patients, were brought by special train to Manila. The Don Jose, the last of the steamers under the American flag which were detained by the insurgents since the beginning of the war, was found by the gunboat Manila at Batangas and arrived yesterday.

Alderman McAfee's ordinance at Sherman, requiring all property owners to remove weeds and tall grass from their premises, to have same cut from the gutters along their sidewalks and to keep trees overhanging sidewalks trimmed so that the lowest limbs shall not be nearer than six feet to the ground, has become a law.

Claudia Scott was thrown from his horse near Georgetown, Tex., and killed.

Wants Many Soldiers.

Havana, May 10.—Gen. Maximo Gomez is trying to persuade Gov. Gen. Brooke that the Cuban standing army of 15,000 men is a necessary adjunct to the proper government of the island. His views he presented in writing, but without eliciting as yet any reply. The proposition is not likely to receive much consideration at headquarters, though considerable surprise was occasioned by this magnificent project which, if adopted, Gomez doubtless believes, would be placed under his personal control.

The growing conviction that there is no need of rural guards except in the wilder portions of the provinces of Santiago and Puerto Principe is confirmed by the investigations of Capt. Hickey of the governor's staff, who returned yesterday from a 2000-mile trip through the provinces east of Havana, which has occupied two months. With the exception of a few in Santiago province, he found no traces of bandits.

"Political feeling in the country districts," he declared, "is far less intense than in Havana, where the malcontents are gathered. Most of the Cubans of the provinces favor ultimate independence, but they are willing to have the American occupation continue for a year at least, as they recognize that the island revenues are expended honestly upon betterments."

Monster Testimonial.

Washington, May 10.—Admiral Dewey upon his return to the United States is to be presented with a monster testimonial consisting of autograph letter from nearly every member of President McKinley's cabinet, governors of states and prominent United States senators. The secretary of the treasury says in his written opinion of Dewey that he regards him as one of the galaxy of men who have made the American name honorable and illustrious; the secretary of state writes that no artificial commemoration of such a victory is at all needful to preserve it forever in the American heart. The secretary of the navy expresses similar views. The secretary of agriculture reminds Americans that Dewey in a day added an archipelago to the possessions of the United States. The secretary of war that he gladly adds his tribute of praise to Dewey, and the postmaster general enthusiastically seconds the proposition to emphasize the gratitude of the people. While Admiral Dewey will be the recipient of many honors on his return home, this testimonial will be the first written evidence extended to him of the very widespread sentiment of gratitude on the part of Americans for the victor of Manila.

Deplorable Affair.

Meridian, Miss., May 10.—A deplorable tragedy was enacted at Okolona, Miss., yesterday. The details as received here are somewhat confusing, but it is understood that as a result of the affair four men, among whom the prominent people in the little town, are dead. Dr. Wm. Murphy became involved in a dispute with Chas. D. Clark over a bill which the doctor claimed Clark owed him. The dispute grew heated and a fight was precipitated. Clark drew a knife and, rushing at the physician, quickly severed his jugular vein. Howard Murphy, the physician's son, hearing of the trouble, rushed to the scene and with a revolver shot Clark to death. Walter Clark, Clark's brother, then came up and engaged Howard Murphy in a duel. Pistols were used. The fight was a vicious one and resulted in the death of both young men.

Terrible Act.

Little Rock, Ark., May 10.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the storehouse of H. W. Robinson at Sweet Home, near this city, was fired by an incendiary. When the fire was well under way the incendiary aroused Mr. Robinson at his home near by. Robinson reached the burning store just in time to save his brother within. As soon as Robinson had left the house the incendiary attacked Mrs. Robinson with an ax and a terrible struggle followed, in which she was beaten into semi-consciousness. After robbing the residence the man escaped.

Has Nothing to Say.

Washington, May 9.—"The president is commander-in-chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade court of inquiry. Therefore I have no comment to make. It would be an unsoldierly act were I to do so."

With these words Gen. Miles replied to a Star reporter yesterday with regard to the probable action he would take in view of the adverse report of the court.

"Will you formulate a protest to the president?" was the next question.

"I have nothing to say. No, sir," replied the general.

"Will you inspire a congressional investigation?"

"No, sir. I will not talk upon the subject."

"Do you believe congress will rectify the matter?"

"I do not know what congress will do; nor have I any means of knowing in advance what verdict the result of an investigation might develop. I have no comment, criticism or statement to make in this matter, and you may take it as certain that any alleged interviews or intimations to the contrary said to have come from me or near me, are wholly and unqualifiedly false. I was and am now actuated solely by the consideration of health, lives and integrity of the army. My duty is done."

A very close friend of Gen. Miles, and an officer of the army, when asked if there was anything for the general to say or do in regard to the report of the beef board, replied:

"There is nothing for him to say or do. The report has been approved by the president and the president is the commander-in-chief of the army. Criticism of the report or any other action would be a violation of military duty."

Inquiry was made as to the status of officers criticized and for the course they might pursue and it was stated that as a military legal proposition it was impossible for any action to be taken by any of the officers aggrieved. They might demand a court of inquiry, but this was a court of inquiry which recommended that no further action be taken; this being approved by the president precluded any further inquiry. Gen. Egan, who is specified in the report, is not likely to ask for any further investigation, but Col. Maus of Gen. Miles' staff, the other officer criticized, feels it keenly. His friends say he was among the witnesses whom Gen. Miles asked to be called and was not called by the court.

Exclusion Act.

Washington, May 9.—The Chinese legation has made a strong protest to the state department against the extension of the Chinese exclusion act to Cuba, this having been one result of a recent executive order extending the immigration laws of the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico. Mr. Yung Kwai, an attaché of the legation, said that the legation had made such a protest and that in view of the fact that the Chinese would make the best kind of citizens for the settlement of Cuba he believed that the order would be modified so as not to exclude his countrymen.

"The dowager empress," he added, "has recently granted the most liberal protection to Americans and wishes to become more closely allied with America, and this country will be going against its own interests if it refuses to meet China half way."

Secretary Hay later said that the matter was under consideration by the state department.

There are now under contract over 60,000 head of cattle to be moved north through Denver this season. Indications are that the run to the northwest will exceed 75,000 head, where last year there were only about 30,000 head sent. The lower prices asked and the prospects for plenty of grass this season is the cause of the increase.

Texas senate met on the 6th and adjourned until the 9th. The house held no session.

At San Juan.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 9.—Brig. Gen. George W. Davis, who has been appointed to succeed Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry as military governor of Porto Rico, arrived here yesterday on board the United States transport McPherson. He was welcomed by the insular secretary and officials of Porto Rico and San Juan. In the afternoon Gen. Henry and Gen. Davis were given a reception at the theater by the school children of San Juan.

Sent to Atkinson.

Boston, May 9.—The executive committee of the anti-imperialistic league yesterday adopted the following letter to be sent to Edward Atkinson:

"The executive committee of the anti-imperialistic league thought it proper to privately communicate at once to the same persons to whom, as you advised us April 22, you had written to express your intention of mailing your pamphlets to leaders in the field, that the league did not desire to circulate its literature in this manner. Inadvertence in expression, doubtless accidental, otherwise conveyed to the recipients of your letter the impression that you had forwarded the league's publications for their distribution."

"Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the propriety of the circulation which you suggested (but which we understand has not been attempted) there should be only one opinion as to the far more serious issue which has been raised by your experiment of sending copies of your pamphlet only to Admiral Dewey, President Schurman, Prof. Worcester, Gen. Otis, Gen. Lawton, Gen. Miller and J. H. Bass, the correspondent of Harper's Weekly, and which was reported to have been taken from the mails by order of the postmaster general."

"Against this act of arbitrary and illegal power which would hardly be attempted by any government of Europe except, perhaps that of Russia, the league calls on all good citizens to protest as a serious blow to republican institutions which are now so gravely threatened by imperial policies at home and abroad."

A Scheme.

Chicago, Ill., May 9.—Some shrewd Mexicans have hit upon a plan by which they hope to deprive the United States of the millions of dollars without being brought to justice. The scheme is to gather up all the second-class advertising mail matter of large commercial houses, ship it to Mexico as freight, change their American money into Mexican money at the rate of 2 to 1, buy Mexican stamps, then mail the matter back to the United States, thus saving half a cent on every letter. A careful examination of the laws, the promoters claim, has satisfied the postal authorities that the government is unable to do anything in the case without legislation.

Exposition Opened.

New Orleans, La., May 9.—The Louisiana Industrial exposition was opened yesterday with a peace jubilee. Col. W. H. Byrnes, grand marshal, headed a great parade of returned volunteers, state militia and civic societies, which were reviewed by the governor. Chairman Harry McEnery of the fair executive committee, Mayor W. C. Flower and Prof. W. C. Stubbs on behalf of Gov. Foster delivered addresses and the fair was then declared open. There are many state and private exhibits, art, women's manufacturing and other departments.

His Successor.

Washington, May 9.—The navy department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders have been issued detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there.

Rear Admiral Kempff on waiting orders has been ordered to succeed Admiral Watson in command of the Mare Island navy yard.

Gone to Charleston.

Wilmington, N. C., May 9.—The cruiser Raleigh sailed for Charleston. Several local steamers crowded with excursionists accompanied her over the bar.

"At no city on the Atlantic coast," said Capt. Coghlan, "have I more thoroughly enjoyed my stay than in Wilmington."

The Raleigh goes to Charleston to be present during the United Confederate Veterans' reunion this week. From there she will go to Portsmouth, N. H., to go out of commission.

On a Vacation.

Washington, May 9.—President and Mrs. McKinley left the city last night at 9:45 o'clock for a vacation of a week or ten days at Hot Springs, Va. The president's health is good, but he feels the need of rest and recreation, and hence all official business during his absence will be attended to as far as possible at the white house.

The Dawes commission is taking a census of the Choctaw Indians.

Adverse to Miles.

Washington, May 9.—By direction of the president who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Melick yesterday made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war was unfit for the use of the troops.

The most important feature of the report are:

The finding is that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals are not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long continued field ration; censure of Gen. Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary general (then Gen. Egan) for the too extensive purchases of the canned beef as an untold ration; censure of Col. Maus of Gen. Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault and that the meats supplied to the army were the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation that no further proceedings will be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry as recited in this report that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the more statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline and that the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

There is more or less criticism of Gen. Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the one which states that beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere in the report: "The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of guilty be brought."

"The court also finds that the major general commanding had not sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to the troops. It also finds that he committed error in that, having belief or knowledge, as he claimed, that the food was unfit, that it caused sickness and disease; that some of it was equipped under the pretense of experiment; that other beef was embalmed; he did not immediately send such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied."

Mrs. Whitney Dead.

New York, May 8.—Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the former secretary of the navy, died shortly before 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The change for the worse in Mrs. Whitney's condition came on last Tuesday, and it became evident to her physicians that the end was not far off.

Mrs. Whitney was thrown from her horse while fox hunting in Aiken, S. C., on Feb. 21, 1898. She tried to pass under a low bridge, but struck her head on a beam and fell to the ground. She was unconscious when she was picked up. She was placed in a plaster cast and remained in it for a long time. Everything possible was done for her, but she remained absolutely helpless from the time of the accident until she died. She was completely paralyzed from the neck down.

Mrs. Whitney was the second wife of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, and he was her second husband, her first husband having been Capt. Randolph of the British army.

Carroll Phillips, 6 years old, fell from a tree to a fence at Denison, Tex., and bit his tongue in two. A physician sewed the dismembered member together.

Sheriff Arrested.

Wardner, Ida., May 8.—James D. Young, sheriff of Shoshone county, has been arrested upon an order of State Auditor Sinclair, who is acting as the personal representative of Gov. Stuenkel. The arrest was made by United States troops, and the sheriff is now confined in a barn with 300 other prisoners, charged with aiding and abetting the riot, and proceedings will be commenced immediately to remove him from office. In the meantime Coroner France will act as sheriff.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Capt. Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh presented the Nordenfolt cannon to Wilmington, N. C.

Ed Lowery, a nephew of H. B. Lowery, the North Carolina outlaw, shot and killed Tucker Dial at Seafordtown, that state.

Maj. George A. Whitehead of the staff of Gen. Joseph Wheeler during the civil war died at Savannah, Ga., aged 63 years.

The Tombigbee Cotton Mill company held its annual meeting at Columbus, Miss. Satisfactory business for the past year was reported.

Dr. A. W. Ramsey, for forty years a leading citizen of Clay county, Kentucky. His father was the first white child born in old Fort Vincennes, Ind.

The rolling mills at Birmingham and Gate City, Ala., have closed down, throwing 2000 men out of work. The shut down is only temporary.

The twenty-seventh annual of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Arkansas was held at Trinity cathedral, Little Rock.

Nearly every state in the Union was represented at the annual meeting of the American Fruit and Produce Travelers' association held at Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. Dilligham, a prominent merchant of Louisville, Ky., has failed, having filed a petition in bankruptcy. His indebtedness is \$225,334.01 and assets only \$348, on which exemption is claimed. His failure caused a profound surprise in Louisville business circles.

The executive committee of the board of trustees of Galloway Female (Methodist) college at Searcy, Ark., have awarded the contract for rebuilding the college to W. B. Stewart & Bro. of Newport, Ark., for \$28,840. Searcy donated \$17,000 and the Arkansas Methodists the balance.

Ella Haralson was jailed at Owensboro, Ky., charged with murdering her baby boy. The mother claims she slept in a field because she had no shelter and that when she awoke she found her baby a corpse. Having no means to bury him she threw his body in the Ohio river.

New Factories.

Baltimore, Md., May 8.—The numerous new industries reported during the week, included the following important ones:

A \$25,000 oil mill, \$5000 spindle cotton mill, addition of 12,500 spindles, 279 looms, 50-ton guano factory, in Alabama; \$250,000 cotton mill improvement, 35,000 spindle and 1000 loom mill; \$750,000 electric plant, \$75,000 iron foundry company, 100 barrel flour mill, \$150,000 lumber mill, two round bale compresses, in Georgia; \$150,000 tobacco factory, \$10,000 telephone company, 40,000 bushel grain elevator, in Kentucky; \$1,000,000 cotton mill company in Louisiana; \$70,000 oil cloth factory, \$250,000 automobile company in Maryland; \$75,000 lumber company, two round bale compresses, \$50,000 knitting mill company in Mississippi; \$10,000 telephone company, \$20,000 telephone company, \$500,000 gold mining company, \$12,000 mill company, \$50,000 compress, 40-ton fertilizer factory, 20-ton oil mill, in South Carolina; \$3,500,000 car and foundry company, 10,000 spindle cotton mill, \$25,000 saw mill, \$50,000 water supply company, \$100,000 coöperage, in Tennessee; \$100,000 construction company, two round bale presses, and \$10,000 telephone company in Texas; \$200,000 marble works, \$25,000 woodworking factory, \$50,000 knitting mill, 25-ton ice factory in Virginia.

The Texas Floral society, through Mrs. Harrison, the president, sent Gov. Sayers a basket of La France roses, grown in Waco, in token of appreciation of his visit to that city on Confederate Memorial day, and his address on that occasion.

The state departments at Austin were closed on the 6th out of respect to the memory of the late Land Commissioner Finger.

Took Her Documents.

Paris, May 8.—Mlle. Elodie Wattier, a daughter of a French officer undergoing imprisonment at Amiens for swindling, has written to M. Mazeu, first president of the court of cassation, declaring that the late Sergt. Maj. Lorimer, at one time secretary of the late Col. Henry, who, like Henry, committed suicide, secretly brought her documents, including a letter from Dreyfus to Emperor William, which she says she buried in an iron box in the forest of Marly, northwest of Versailles. She forwarded a cabman's receipt for the trip.